

City Leaders Swing into Action on Anti-Semitism

Join to Stamp Out Hate Violence

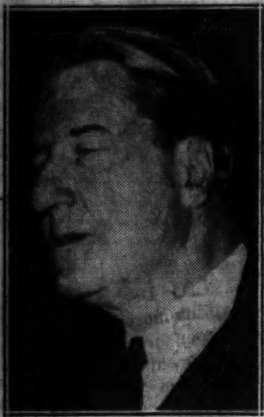
New York individuals and organizations swung into action yesterday to combat the rising tide of fascist violence all over the city.

With the newest recorded incidents taking place in Washington Heights against the Jewish minority there, prominent legislators, religious leaders and labor union heads, called for broad public action to put anti-Semites behind bars.

The exoneration of the fascist patrolman James L. Drew was assailed by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and by Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, both of whom termed Commissioner Valentine's act "a signal for provocation all over town."

BIG MEETING MONDAY

Congressman Emanuel Celler and State Senator Louis B. Heller announced their intention to speak at a big public meeting next Monday evening, January 3, in Park Plaza, 1530 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, to demand the ouster of Drew.



RABBI STEPHEN WISE

Hoodlum-Attacks In Many Parts Of 5 Boroughs

By Beth McHenry

Yesterday it was the anti-Semites in Washington Heights who made the headlines.

Gangs of young hoodlums descended on small Jewish merchants with epithets and stench-bombs, beat up defenseless Jewish children.

The Washington Heights terror is just another link in a chain of fascist activity that has been going on all over the city, all over the nation. The obvious target is the Jewish effort, the beneficiary the enemy.

But the police haven't acted to defend the people.

The acts of violence continue. And James LeRoy Drew, a known fascist, is still on the New York police force.

LEWD INSCRIPTIONS

For the past six months fascist gangs have been stepping up their crimes against minorities and religious groups. A similar state of anti-Semitic terror prevails on the upper West Side of Manhattan, as well as in Washington Heights. Violence against Jewish people has been reported in sections of the Bronx and in Queens. Cemeteries have been desecrated. Even Protestant churches have been marked with lewd inscriptions.

It's all the same story. You saw it in Detroit and in Beaumont against the Negroes, in Boston against Jews, a pattern so familiar by now that no self-respecting person could imagine it spontaneous, unplanned.

And what is the pattern? Here is how it works on the West Side of Manhattan:

Scores of Jewish children have been assaulted on their way home from school, during play hours, or as they leave Hebrew school. They have been beaten and terrified, threatened in every conceivable manner. The assaults are roving bands of tough boys, whom the young victims call "the Amsterdams," because they seem to come mostly from Amsterdam Avenue.

Small merchants, tailors, stationers and the like have been tor-

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In the Bronx Councilman-elect Michael J. Quill announced his intention to ask Borough President Lyons to institute a conference immediately to deal with the whole subject of acts of anti-Semitism and racial attacks.

And Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the American Jewish Congress, issued a dramatic call to democracy-loving organizations all over the country to take part in a nation-wide conference to combat anti-Semitism, to be held in New York City February 12-13.

The call takes cognizance of "an alarming recurrence of dastardly anti-Semitic acts, in part condoned by those who should be leaders of movements to combat and destroy anti-Semitism."

"To wage and win this war," it says, "we call upon all loyal American citizens of every race and creed, in the interest of our beloved country and in their own best interests, to stand with us, to cooperate with us, and we are prepared to cooperate with all patriots in the extermination of this monstrous evil."

SPEED LEGISLATIVE PLANS

Meanwhile the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, with headquarters at 335 Fifth Ave., announced the acceleration of plans for national legislation outlawing anti-Semitism. Leonard E. Golditch, acting secretary of the National Committee, said he had just returned from Washington, where he was in consultation with many congressional leaders on the subject of introducing and passing laws which would make the practice and advocacy of anti-Semitism a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism numbers among its sponsors Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes; James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany; Hon. Ferdinand Pecora, New York Supreme Court Judge; Olin D. Johnston, governor of South Carolina; Philip Murray, president of the CIO; Rev. Guy Emery Shipley, and many others.

The New York State American Youth for Democracy urged the Mayor's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, headed by Commissioner Herlands, "to call an immediate emergency meeting of all responsible youth organizations in the city to discuss how best youth can assist in meeting this problem."

"Increased anti-Semitic violence can be traced directly to the desperate efforts of these groups to split the unity of the people at a time when the cause of victory requires greater unity," an AYD statement declared.

Statements made yesterday to the Daily Worker on the newest outbreaks against Jewish people included one from Councilman-elect J. Davis, Jr., who identified attacks on Jews with attacks on Negroes and appealed for unity among minorities to combat fascism on the home front.

"These latest incidents of anti-Semitic violence are obviously part of the whole new wave of terror designed to set the people against one another at home while our boys

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TAKE 1,000 TOWNS ON KIEV FRONT, NAZI LINES CAVING

Art Young, Great People's Artist, Dies Here at 77

Art Young, the grand old man of American cartooning, is dead.

He passed away quietly and peacefully at 11:30 P.M. Wednesday evening in his room at the Hotel Irving where he had lived for the past eight years since giving up his famous little cottage in Bethel, Connecticut.

His death came just a few hours after he had put in the mails his annual New Year's card, "With Love Art Young's Annual Hello," as he himself described it in lettering on the card.

One of the truly great figures of American life for half a century, Art Young was 77 years old at the time of death which came of a heart attack.

Art Young was a people's artist in the truest sense of the word. From the time he covered the hanging of the Haymarket Martyrs in 1888 to the time of his death he unswervingly placed himself solidly and squarely on the side of the people in their fight for a free and decent world.

In his uncounted thousands of cartoons and his half dozen books which he wrote and illustrated, Art Young fought like a lion for those things he believed in. Fighting with courage and honesty he taught thousands and millions important truths of society through his chosen medium.

Born in the small mid-western town of Orangeville, Ill., he learned to draw at a very youthful age and after studying in France for a short while during which time he took very ill, he returned to the United States to begin a career which has few equals in the history of our country.

For years he drew cartoons for the leading satirical and comic magazines.

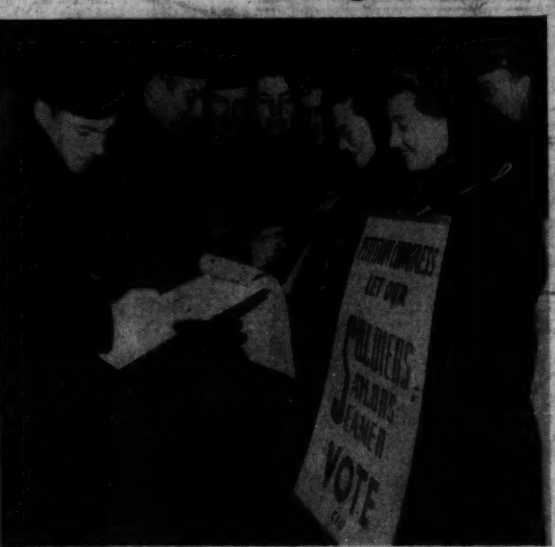
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Japanese Plane Losses 100 Percent

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Friday, Dec. 31 (UP).—Japanese air forces based at Rabaul on New Britain suffered 100 per cent losses in the past fortnight, but have replaced their lost planes as fast as they were destroyed, observers said today.

Bitter air fighting, costing the Japanese seven planes to our one, has raged over the island area north of Australia as American Marines pushed the Japanese back into a tight knot around the prized Cape Gloucester air strips on New Britain, and Australian infantry pursued enemy units up the Huon coast.

These Men Want Right to Vote



Put my John Hancock on that petition—say soldiers, sailors and merchant seamen in the Times Square area as City CIO members from many unions bring them a letter addressed to Congress demanding enactment of the Green-Lucas soldier-vote bill. Approximately 60 CIO members went out with the petitions and brought back thousands of signatures.

Tito Clears Nazis Out Of 2 Great Provinces

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Yugoslav Partisans asserted today that they had driven German punitive forces from the Croat provinces of Banja and Kordun and had routed a Bulgarian unit on the Belgrade-Nish-Salonika rail line, German north-south supply route through the Balkans.

A communique issued by the Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation, headed by Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovic said that the Croat provinces had been "cleared of the enemy," while far to the south, units of a Macedonian brigade routed a Bulgarian unit at the Greek frontier station of Djerdjela on the rail line.

The communique issued by Tito also reported the following: "One Bulgarian officer and 65 soldiers deserted to the Yugoslav Liberation Army with the whole of their equipment and, together with other Bulgarian deserters, have formed the Bulgarian Brigade named 'Christo Botev' within the Yugoslav Liberation Army."

In Slovenia, Partisan units surrounded Novo Mesto, beating off German attacks, capturing two tanks and war material and killing 50 enemy soldiers. Through territory northwest and southwest of Belgrade, as far west as Pribor, Partisans disrupted enemy transport lines by cutting railways and destroying troop units.

An executive order of Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh, issued last night, will place 9,000 officers and men of the New York City Fire Department on emergency duty at exactly 12:01 A. M. Jan. 1 and all of them will be obliged under the order to serve three extra 8-hour tours of duty every twenty days without any increase in pay.

Asked if the firemen will get their \$420 cost of living bonus—granted them by the Mayor and later rescinded by the Mayor when the firemen's AFL union voted against the overtime work—Walsh declared:

"I'd like to see them get the money. But that's not up to me."

Walsh sees Mayor Commissioner Walsh had a short conference with the Mayor at City Hall. Emerging from the Mayor's executive office he met reporters and said:

"I will declare a state of emergency tonight (Thursday) effective Saturday morning, 12:01. The order implements three extra 8-hour tours of duty every twenty days."

Asked how long the order would last, Walsh said:

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Cape Gloucester Captured by U. S. Marines

BULLETIN
ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Friday, Dec. 31 (UP).—Cape Gloucester fell to U. S. Marine forces Thursday, a communique announced today.

The Marines who landed on both sides of the vital Japanese air and supply base Sunday completed their occupation of the enemy airfields at noon Thursday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced.

U.S. Bombers Rock Invasion Coast

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UP).—The largest number of United States Eighth Air Force heavy bombers and the largest number of fighters ever dispatched attacked southwestern Germany today, it was announced officially.

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Hundreds of American heavy bombers attacked Germany today and giant fleets of American and British medium bombers struck at the French invasion coast after a near-record night raid by the Royal Air Force which left Berlin flaming under the impact of more than 2,240 American tons of bombs.

The U. S. Eighth Air Force may have sent out one of its greatest forces of the war to pound southwestern Germany, reports from the coast indicated, less than 12 hours after the RAF cascaded high explosives and incendiaries on the German capital that left fires visible for 200 miles and smoke billowing 16,000 feet.

The targets were not immediately identified, but the flying Fortress and Liberators, may have attacked Ludwigshafen-Mannheim, Stuttgart, Augsburg or Munich. (The secret German Radio Station Atlantic said the target was Ludwigshafen.)

Possible thousands of British and American bombers and fighters crossed and recrossed the English channel during the day as the pre-invasion strategic bombing of Germany and northern occupied Europe reached a new pitch of intensity.

Report 15 Zeroes Hit at Marshalls

PEARL HARBOR, Dec. 30 (UP).—Fifteen Japanese Zeroes were believed to have been destroyed and three American B-24 Liberators were shot down Tuesday in air battles over the Marshall Islands, Army and Navy planes carried out daylight sweeps against enemy installations on Makelap, Mill and Kwajalein Atolls, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Kazatin Captured; Zhitomir Doomed

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Onrushing Soviet troops have captured more than 1,000 large towns in a tremendous break-through around Zhitomir, advancing 62 miles and sweeping to within 42 miles of pre-war Poland in a crushing six-day Ukrainian offensive along a 185-mile front, Moscow announced tonight.

Kazatin, rail junction 38 miles south of Zhitomir, fell before the Soviet advance, Premier Joseph Stalin revealed in a triumphant Order of the Day, leaving the Germans with only the endangered Odessa-Zhitomir railway and an overcrowded line through Zhmerinka as an escape route through the Ukraine for the battered German armies.

More than 300 towns were captured today. In the central Ukraine, the Soviet operational communique announced, including Lufkin, 14 miles northwest of fallen Korosten and only 42 miles from old Poland.

Also captured were Ruzhin, 15 miles east of Kazatin, and Rudna, 13 miles west of Belaya Tserkov, the communique said, while several towns were seized in bitter battles around Vitebsk in White Russia where the Germans admitted that their defenses had been breached and that street fighting was raging for the cornerstones of their Baltic defenses.

ZAROBOTKE DRIVE GAINS

More than 30 new towns were captured in the two-day-old Red Army offensive west of Zaporozhe in the Dnieper bend.

The Germans were reported fleeing in disorder before Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's 1st Ukrainian Army.

"During offensive battles our troops routed eight tank divisions, including the tank divisions 'SS Adolf Hitler' and 'Reich,' and 14 infantry divisions," Stalin said in his announcement of the Ukraine triumph.

New Soviet conquests included Chervonovsk, 17 miles west of the Zhitomir-Korosten railroad and only 47 miles from the pre-war Polish frontier, and Volodarskoyevsk, northeast of Chervonovsk and 10 miles west of the railroad.

Stalin said, and "more than 1,000 other large inhabited places."

Indicating the massive size of the Soviet armies involved, which the Germans have estimated at more than 500,000, Stalin paid tribute to troops fighting under three colonel-generals, 12 lieutenant-generals and five major-generals.

The Soviet Premier ordered 20 salutes by 224 guns fired in Moscow tonight "for the valorous troops of the First Ukrainian Front who have broken through the German defenses."

With possibly more than 300,000 of his best troops in flight westward toward pre-war Poland, and Rumania, Adolf Hitler appeared to be confronted with one of his greatest single defeats of the war.

The capture of Kazatin cut the main railroad from Vinnytsa to Berdichev, leaving the Germans with an inferior auxiliary of the Odessa railroad following a parallel course from the Bug River up to Berdichev, which is 18 miles northwest of Kazatin.

British Drive for Roadway to Rome

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 30 (UP).—The British Eighth Army has driven well beyond ruined Ortona to within 10 miles of the Adriatic end of the trans-Italy Rome roadway, it was disclosed today, and American bombers plastering enemy transportation bottlenecks raided rail lines in central Italy without raising an enemy plane.

Sappers were unearthing or exploding thousands of mines left by the Germans in blackened Ortona, where for 10 days Germans and Canadians had fought the fiercest street battle of the Mediterranean war.

Inland, the Eighth Army east of Chieti captured a ridge a half-mile northwest of the village of Villa Grande. Villa Grande is about three miles southwest of Ortona and nearly 10 miles east of Chieti, provincial capital where the Germans are expected to make another last-ditch stand in protection of the Pescara-Rome road.

On the other side of Italy, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army troops, pushing through the snowy heights of the Malmade Mountains for another mile and a half gain in the past 43 hours, captured a 3,000 foot height and tightened their hold on a road between the villages of Colli and Atina. Atina is nine miles north of Cassino, the gateway to another Rome roadway.

Rail Strike Peril Not Ended—Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP).—The War Department charged tonight that two of the three hold-out operating rail unions had postponed rather than canceled their strike orders and said that as long as this situation persists the Army cannot restore the railroads to private control.

All three recalcitrants assured Lt. Gen. Breton B. Somervell, federal boss of the lines, that they would cancel their scheduled walkout and later announced to the press that instructions to that end had been dispatched to their memberships.

But, the department said in a statement, "the orders issued by certain of the railway brotherhoods do not cancel the strike order, as they had been given to understand, but merely postpone it."

Keep the Hitlerite Poison of Anti-Semitism Out of Our Great City

An Editorial

IN Washington Heights, the people of this city now know anti-Semitic outrages take place recurrently and in an organized manner. When the news to this effect broke yesterday, we know that it shocked and stunned many New Yorkers. They were astounded that such imitations of brown-shirted barbarism were being perpetrated on the sidewalks of this great American city.

This need not have been the case. Such organized acts of violence against the Jewish people have occurred again and again. We are dealing with a phenomenon which goes far beyond Washington Heights and which began to appear in a virulent form as long as five years ago. The Christian Front and McWilliams then began to incite and carry through crimes of physical violence, beatings and browbeatings, which disgraced New York.

The fact that this hate campaign did not break out in even more intensive and fiercer measure is largely due to the cooperation which has been worked out in a number of communities. Religious leaders of many faiths and outstanding citizens worked together to cut down this plague upon American democracy.

On the whole, New York's city administration (including the Police Department) has been fair and alert in handling this matter. Of late, however, we have noted the recurrence of those acts of hoodlomanism which characterized the days of McWilliams and the Christian Front. The Police Department has been slower to move against these crimes than the requirements of duty and patriotism demand.

What has been occurring in New York in this respect is to be seen in other states and cities as well. It arises from the desperate plight of the fascists everywhere. They are

being pressed to the wall on the battlefields and in the whole international scene. They are fighting back in that rat-like manner which marks their whole careers.

In the present wave of fascist hoodlomanism, we must say quite definitely that there has been too much complacency toward these crimes on the part of the Police Department. This is brought sharply to public attention in the Washington Heights case by the general attitude of indifference exhibited by Police Commissioner Valentine. Such an attitude is too painfully in line with previous lack of alertness in certain specific instances.

The ugly state of affairs also discloses too much complacency by far among New Yorkers generally toward these outrages. There is too much of a tendency to say that the acts are committed "only by small boys" that they are "scattered" in character, and not to appreciate the organized evil which is creating these crimes.

The challenging Drew case is an immediate instance of how bad handling of evil evils breeds more and more anti-Semitism and fascist violence. The refusal to discharge the pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic Police-man Drew from the force has only made it possible for others like this unfit patrolman to hide their activities and purposes.

What a wallop to all anti-Semitism and sedition in New York would have been a forthright dismissal of this man from the force! What a nurturing of anti-American influences has resulted from the wretched mishandling of this case!

New Yorkers will have to make certain that there be no relaxation in the campaign to get rid of Drew. They will have to insist that the Mayor enter the picture and take the appropriate steps to see that this anti-Semite is kicked out of the Police Department.

The stamping out of these newly-reported

outrages is the concern of the whole of New York as well as of other communities. It is not only the business of the Jewish people. This is a defiance of all democracy and all American rights, and is the vital concern of all other parts of our population.

Labor is in the forefront of those whose fight this must be. CIO and AFL can take the initiative in joining with civic groups and Negro organizations in organizing to end this evil. On a city-wide scale, in every local community, they can get together to beat back this wave of Hitlerism and to punish the guilty.

We feel that the City Council should act on this matter. There are measures which it can adopt for putting a stop to the mainings and mailings and general incitement in that direction. They should be put into effect promptly and thoroughly.

The State Legislature, about to convene, has a definite responsibility to enact such

laws as will make anti-Semitism and like acts and agitation against minority groups a crime in New York State. The people have an obligation to press Governor Dewey to bring this forcefully before the legislative assembly in Albany.

Then there are pending in Congress bills which would prevent the mailing of literature which stir up such crimes. The people's groups and labor organizations will have to see to it that the Lynch-Dickstein bills, providing for such measures, are adopted in the coming session.

We will have to arouse our fellow-citizens to the grave danger which exists in the propaganda of those who insist that the Bill of Rights guarantees the "right" to undermine our institutions. We will have to put the finger of national accusation upon those who would argue for permitting the peddling of Goebbels stuff, while our boys are fighting and dying to destroy this evil abroad.

Another Nazi Drive Is Liquidated

By a Veteran Commander

THE current year which was ushered in on the Eastern Front by the defeat of Field-Marshal von Manstein at Kotelnikov, is being ushered out by the same Manstein's still greater defeat.

On the War Fronts

Six weeks ago Manstein started an offensive against the Kiev bulge when Soviet troops had been over-extended and had no prepared positions. The onslaught was as heavy as the one at Kursk in July. But then the Red Army was sitting behind a continuous anti-tank area, 165 miles long and miles deep. Now Manstein struck at troops which had only reached an area which had been under German domination for two and one-half years. And still Vatutin managed to hold his powerful foe, while accumulating materiel, building defenses and concentrating reserves. Stubbornly and aggressively he fell back for six weeks.

Now he has reconquered everything he lost and had captured more (for instance, Ushomir was taken where Marshal Budenny stopped the Germans so effectively in August, 1941, also Skvira which opens the way to the line running through Kazatin to the southeast and to the of Pogrebentki).

Thus, when one considers the circumstances under which the Battle of the Kiev bulge was fought, one comes to the conclusion that the Red Army topped the year which started at Stalingrad with a victory of no less meaning and proportions, although this battle has an entirely different operational form and is less spectacular because it is not of the "Canac" type.

Meanwhile General Malinovsky has suddenly sprung into action on the Zaporozhie front (Third Ukrainian Front) and is advancing on Nikopol. General Bagration continues to strangle the German garrison in Vitebsk. Looking at the map, one feels inclined to watch the actions of Generals Rokossovsky (southern White Russia) and Tolbukhin (at Kherson).

The New Year comes in with a big bang on the Eastern Front.

Berlin was again heavily raided, for the first time since Christmas.

In the Bay of Biscay, the German navy has suffered another telling blow when it lost three destroyers (it is reported to have only 30) with two others damaged. Two British cruisers went after eleven German warships and scattered the whole squadron. The German ships were protecting a cargo ship with a precious load (nature still unknown). Ironically, it had already been sunk by Allied planes the day before the naval battle.

In Italy the Eighth Army is advancing on Pescara, following the fall of Ortona.

On Cape Gloucester and in New Guinea our troops are slowly advancing.

When Axis chiefs meet for the New Year celebration they will truly have few reasons for toasts. Amen. And a Happy New Victory Year to all the friends and victims of this department.

Why Are Italian Seamen Jailed at Ellis Island?

By Joseph Starobin

The Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor is looking down on a very strange scene these days. For over in Ellis Island, four Italian sailors—anti-fascists and our co-belligerents have been spending their holiday season in jail.

Their fellow-sailors, 180 or so, are on board the liner Saturnia, and haven't been paid for almost two months because a fascist captain is transplanting a bit of Mussolini's Italy to American shores.

It's a sad story, which the War Shipping Administration would like to get clear up, but somebody "higher up," maybe in the State Department, is standing in the way. Here it is:

The Italian liner Saturnia is a 27,000-ton ship, one of the best in the old Italian navy. The crew brought it over to the Allies on

Sept. 8th, the day of the armistice. They left families behind in Nazi-occupied Italy. They left without clothing or thought of themselves. They put the ship in the service of the Allied cause. And from Brindisi, they travelled to a British port, and then to the United States for repairs.

The crew is anti-fascist in its large majority, wants to help redeem the name of Italy, and do its bit to liberate the homeland in the ranks of the United Nations. Many of the officers are Badoglio men, most of them fascists. And the Captain, Manlio Niccolini, is a fascist, if there ever was one.

So the ship is chartered to the American Export Lines, under control of the War Shipping Administration. Before leaving Italian waters, the sailors were promised that they would be treated as co-belligerents, for by then Badoglio

had declared war on Germany. The promise was made by the captain himself. The sailors had begun a reconstruction of Italian democracy by actually sending a delegation to him in the British port.

When they got to this country, they are alone in the strange land of America. They have no clothing for winter wear. The WSA gives them coupons for shoes, but no money. And when they ask for wages, the captain finally gives them \$30 on account.

But the rate on which wages will be calculated, he says, is what AMG has established in southern Italy—100 lire to the dollar. By their original contract in Mussolini's times the sailors were entitled to a rate of 20 lire to the dollar. Now it's a 100 lire—which means an 80 per cent wage cut. And they don't see all of the money anyway.

They are alone in a big strange

American city. When they protest, Captain Niccolini says that they are "enemy aliens," and he'll have them sent back to Italy, or simply cast ashore.

These are lies, of course. Italians in this country have not been considered enemy aliens since Oct. 12, 1942, and should be considered "co-belligerents" since the declaration of war. But the captain is boss on the ship, and the sailors have no redress.

THREATENS TO ARREST THEM
At the same time, the captain takes advantage of their dilemma to taunt the United Nations. You see, he says, America is no different from fascism. You're not getting a better deal now than you did before. Various officers bait the men further. For example, when they pass a burning British ship, the officers express the hope that all British ships should burn in the

same way. And the captain warns that if they do anything about it, such as getting in touch with "subversive organizations" like the National Maritime Union, he'll have them arrested.

The sailors try to avoid provocation, for they really want to help the Allied cause, which is their cause. Until one day, four of them fall into the captain's trap, and refuse to work.

This is two days before Christmas. The captain calls the New York police and the men are tossed into the jail on Ellis Island, where they are as these words are being written.

There is a very good reason to believe that the advice "not to work" came from Luigi Antonini, or one of his stooges. This Social-Democratic hero, who prattles about how much he's doing for Italian labor,

in fact co-operates with the Captain Niccolini.

And Niccolini, it is said, is doing all this on advice from somebody much higher-up. Not in the War Shipping Administration which is greatly embarrassed, but somebody in the political jungles of Washington.

There are bigger things in the world to worry about, you will say? Yes, of course. But here is the spitting image of what's happening in southern Italy under Allied Military Government. Delay in cleaning the fascists from high places, plus a stupid failure to rely on the common people is giving the fascists grist for their mills.

And the mills of the gods in Washington grind exceedingly slowly. Unless somebody "upstairs" steps in, and quickly, these sailors find it hard to be happy about the New Year.

Iceland Soldier Honored



With blinding snow swirling about him, Sgt. Lewis H. Zerbe of Mohnton, Pa., stands in front of a color guard somewhere in Iceland to receive the Legion of Merit medal for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of duty at Camp Lee, Va.

Tokio Used Poison Gas at Changteh

CHANGTEH, China, Dec. 30 (UP).—The Japanese repeatedly used gas in the battle for Changteh, but veteran Chinese troops, experienced in chemical warfare after seven years of struggle against the invaders, effectively resisted this mode of attack, foreign correspondents touring the Tungting Lake battlefield were told today.

Survivors of the 57th Chinese Division, which was wiped out almost to a man in the fierce street fighting in Changteh, said the Japanese resorted to tear, sneezing and suffocation gases before all infantry charges "in order to liquidate temporarily the active power of Chinese soldiers."

Asked why the enemy had not used more noxious gases, they said the Japanese apparently feared that they might also be affected by them, especially in street fighting where opposing forces are only a few yards apart.

Every officer and machine-gunner of the 57th Division was equipped with a gas mask, and privates, cooks and messengers carried a cotton mouth-protector and a towel.

"For years we have fought the Japanese and have been instructed to protect ourselves," Private Huang Ming-Ti said. "Whenever we encounter gases, we know how to soak our towel with water and put it to our mouth or nose. This time we did so successfully."

Ramirez Opens New Terror Against Youth

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 30 (ICN).—The fascist regime of President Pedro Pablo Ramirez in Argentina is using torture against arrested youth leaders, the underground youth publication Maipu reveals in its 9th issue, copies of which have reached here.

Young men like Rolfo, Aliscione and Toledo are physically maltreated and beaten in a way that has aroused the anger and protest of youth throughout the country.

In spite of the criminal police measures to crush resistance, the anti-fascist and anti-Ramirez youth movement is growing rapidly, Maipu says. Hundreds of units are organizing all over Argentina to create a patriotic front among the young people of Argentina.

The publication warns the Ramirez torturers that "the hour of revenge is approaching.... The youth will be stern with you. Neither in some new land nor in our America nor anywhere in the world will you find a place where you can hide yourselves from the stern justice of our young people."

In Sarandí, a crowded workers' district in Buenos Aires, young people in a meeting repudiated the Ramirez dictatorship and demanded a new government. After the meeting thousands of them paraded through the streets shouting, "Nazis, no; Argentines, yes!" In Echeagucia, another Buenos Aires working class district, a youth

Dewey Grants Fourth Respite To Lepke

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Gov. Dewey today granted a fourth respite from the electric chair to Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, notorious gangster, and his henchmen Emanuel (Mendy) Weiss and Louis Capone, from the week of Jan. 3 to the week of Feb. 7, because the federal government has refused to surrender Buchalter to New York State.

Buchalter is serving a 14-year federal sentence. For the past several months New York State has been trying to gain his custody through a Presidential pardon. Dewey has refused to let Weiss and Capone pay the extreme penalty while Buchalter remains in federal custody. Attorney General Francis Biddle has refused to surrender him to New York State authority until Dewey holds a clemency hearing for him and precludes the possibility of a commutation of sentence. Dewey refuses to hold the clemency hearing until Buchalter is in state custody.

The position of the Administration is said to be based on the expectation that Dewey plans to use Buchalter as a pawn to advance his presidential aspirations, in return for which he will grant the gangster clemency.

Say Tokio Aide Leaves Moscow

Japan announced Thursday that Fumao Miyakawa, counselor of the Japanese Embassy in Moscow, had been relieved of his post.

No reason was cited for the recall of Miyakawa and no successor was named.

Berlin broadcasts, under Tokyo datelines, heard by the United Press in New York, reported the changes.

HELPERS!
You, too, can help save. Buy your D.W. at the same stand every day!



Art Young Dies Here at 77

(Continued from Page 1)

magazines including Judge, Life and many others. It wasn't until he covered the Haymarket Case that he began to understand clearly the fight of the people for a better life. After that he was a fervent battler, drawing scathing cartoons which exposed the enemies of the people.

He soon came over to the Socialist movement of the time and during the imperialist war of 1914-1917 he joined the staff of The Masses where he struck out fiercely in biting cartoons at the profiteers and the yellow press. It was as a result of one of these cartoons, drawn in 1917, that he was put on trial with three other editors of The Masses for "conspiracy to obstruct the draft." In the now famous trial, Art fell asleep in the courtroom while the prosecution was presenting its case. He later drew a cartoon of himself asleep in his chair.

After the war's end he drew for the "Liberator" and then for the New Masses. He drew regularly until a few years ago when heart disease forced him into virtual retirement. But unwilling to sit by in this most crucial moment in the history of the world, Art was busy writing another book at the time of his death. The work remains uncompleted.

He was the author of many books among which the most famous are "The Best of Art Young"; "Trees at Night"; Art Young's Inferno; "On My Way"; Art Young, His Life and Times; and "Adventures in Hell," written in 1898.

A titan of the cartoon, Art's drawings are known to tens of millions of people in countries all over the world. His name is legend among workers and intellectuals. Possessing a magnificent sense of humor some of Art's cartoons remain today as masterpieces. One of his more famous cartoons shows two slim kid youngsters standing in the midst of dirty tenements looking at the sky filled with stars. One of them is saying: "Chee, Annie, look, just like bedbugs."

He was one of the first supporters of the Soviet Union after the Russian Revolution had disposed of Czarism and fought with might and main against its enemies.

Firemen Put on Emergency Duty

(Continued from Page 1)

be in effect, Walsh said: "I don't know how long it is going to last. I might have to change it. I've got to have enough men to man the apparatus."

"If that doesn't work we will have to go to the elimination system, then to the two platoon system or to continuous duty. I don't care what system."

Under the new emergency order the firemen will be obliged to be on duty on an average of five hours a week. The elimination system would oblige them to work one extra hour every week with several 15-hour turns thrown in. The continuous duty plan, the most drastic, would require the men to be on active duty practically all the time, "similar to men in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps."

Persons close to the Mayor's office and the Uniformed Firemen's Association, organization of the men, expressed the belief that the dispute between the men on the one hand and the Mayor, the Fire Commissioner and the Director of the Budget, on the other on matters of working hours and wages will be resolved finally with a compromise agreement whereby the men will get back the \$420 a year supplementary cost-of-living pay increase originally granted them.

Agreement on matters of wage and hour adjustment is expected to result from a meeting of the association, expected to be called soon, and conferences between the Mayor and association leaders that are certain to follow such a meeting.

"For some time now the Fire Department has been seriously undermanned," Commissioner Walsh declared in a formal statement issued at his office after he left City Hall. "The manpower shortage has reached so dangerous a level that I would not be true to my oath of office, to the men in the Fire Department, or the Citizens of New York if I did not direct extra working hours to alleviate this condition. We cannot take chances with human life, nor can we trust to luck."

He said his "sole concern" in issuing the order was "efficient administration of the Fire Department."

In his formal statement Commissioner Walsh contradicted his earlier statement at City Hall that he hoped the men would get the \$420 bonus. He said in his formal statement: "I am not, personally, primarily concerned with the number of platoons worked, or with the bonuses or how much, if any, additional money should be paid; but as a fireman I am deeply concerned with the number of men we have available at a fire. I am concerned because this—no the number of platoons—determines how effectively the fire may be extinguished."

NEW MASSES

BEHIND THE (N.Y.) TIMES

By A. B. MAGIL

Bolivia: Another Nazi Bridgehead

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

"White Collar" Problem?

Lyle Dowling and Lewis Merrill argue the question

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Hoodlums Attack in Five Boroughs

(Continued from Page 1)

mented, their stores rifled, threats hurled upon their persons, the word "Kike" spat at them.

IT ISN'T NEW EITHER

In Washington Heights, the same story. State Senator Alexander Falk, a Washington Heights resident, told us yesterday he had been the witness to such an attack only the other day. A small merchant, a stationer, was visited by two young roughnecks, a stench bomb thrown in his store, the word "Kike" flung at him. As Mr. Falk said, of the stories in the papers, "I have the great misfortune to know they are true."

It isn't a new thing, everybody knows that.

The mayor said yesterday, speaking to the press at City Hall, "I think you will find the compilation of the various acts go back for a period of time."

Too true, Mr. Mayor. The mayor called attention to the report that so many of the acts of violence were committed by children but said it was his belief that they were "instigated by older people." He added he did not believe that the parents were always involved.

"When I was writing a column in 1928 in the old Graphic," said the mayor, "I ran across some very disagreeable incidents inspired by the Ku Klux Klan. The same mentality is found in other organizations today," he added, observing that "anti-Semitism is both organized and unorganized."

The mayor then added he believed "there is quite a remnant today of some organizations that outwardly subsided since Pearl Harbor."

Late in the day, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, head of the American Jewish Congress, conferred with Mayor LaGuardia in his executive chambers. It was reported that the two discussed the anti-Semitic violence in the city.

The Anti-Defamation League story on the Washington Heights terror is not the whole story by far, just as the story of New York City terror is not the whole story. The plot against the Jews is the plot against democracy. The instigator, the enemy and his fascist friends here.

Big Farmers Plot to Hoard Rural Labor

Bill to Freeze Plantation Help Before Senate

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — The Farm Bureau Federation, the powerful lobby of big planters and corporate farmers, has a new wrinkle in its campaign to grasp control of the Department of Agriculture.

It wants to transfer farm labor recruitment and placement from the Office of Farm Labor to the Extension Service.

Why this switch? The answer is simple. The Farm Bureau Federation practically controls the Extension Service in every state and this would be one more opportunity for political manipulation, especially in an election year.

The truth is that the whole farm labor program has been badly bungled by the Office of Farm Labor. Thousands of agricultural workers have been frozen in non-essential farm work while crops have gone to waste in other areas because of labor shortages.

But to transfer control of farm labor to the Extension Service would mean placing it in the hands of the selfish, profiteering farm interests who have already done so much to block the program.

MOVEMENT RESTRICTED

Last April, President Ed O'Neal of the Farm Bureau, got Congress to give county agents the power to determine whether agricultural workers could shift from one state to another. A written release from the agent was necessary and you can be sure the agents kept most of the labor right in their own counties.

The Tydings amendment which made the farms a haven for draft dodgers has also sharply restricted the movement of farm laborers.

Between May 1 and September 22, 1942, only 9,400 domestic agricultural workers were moved by the Office of Farm Labor because of these restrictions.

Now the farm Bureau Federation is proposing a move which would practically freeze the program.

All responsible Department of Agriculture officials, as well as War Food Administrator Marvin Jones, asked the subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee studying farm labor to leave the present set-up unchanged.

However, under the persuasive influence of the big farm boys, Congress voted to transfer all functions of the Office of Farm Labor to the Federal and state Extension Services.

The Senate, more inclined to listen to reason, refused to go along with the move. While a temporary truce has been declared by both houses, the issue will again come up in February.

FARMERS UNION OBJECTS

These workers have come in under agreements with their governments which provide decent housing and wages. If the farm labor program was parceled up among the states, each state would have to make a separate agreement with Mexico and the other foreign governments involved.

As a matter of fact the Extension Service doesn't want the highly complicated and difficult job of handling farm labor mobilization—it's only the Farm Bureau Federation who is plugging for it.

The National Farmers Union and the CIO Cannery Workers are campaigning for a larger appropriation for the Office of Farm Labor and for more efficient planning so as to get maximum utilization of farm labor.

Let Congressmen Know During Recess

(By Federated Press)

With Congress recessed until Jan. 10, organized labor is sending delegations to visit congressmen to speak at union halls as part of its watch on the following:

HR 7—Marcantonio: Repeals poll tax. Can be called up on Senate floor at any time. Unions urging (1) that senator who introduces it on floor not be pressured into withdrawing it; (2) that senators vote "yes" on cloture and "no" on any motion to postpone or table bill.

HR 3895—Scanlon: Gives vote without qualification to servicemen and women and merchant seamen under federal supervision. Replica of Lucas-Green bill defeated by poll taxers and Republicans in Senate. In House committee on election of President, etc., which also has Wiley compromise, HR 3876, under which states can refuse to count ballots. Unions demanding speedy action on Scanlon bill, no compromise.

HR 3477—Bankhead-Stagall: Extends life of Commodity Credit Corp.; Section 2 bans all subsidies except poll tax states' specialties (cottonseed, soybean and peanut oil). Final showdown on bill postponed until Feb. 17. Still in Senate banking and currency committee. Labor urging senators to renew life of CCC and to scrap Section 2.

Discharge Petition 16—Scanlon: Would bring out of House military affairs committee Lesinski Bill, HR 3055, repealing Smith-Connally Act. During recess unions can get congressmen to sign the petition, which needs 218 signatures.

Tax Bill—Reported out to Senate. Labor urging rejection of bill as inadequate war revenue measure. Contains vicious anti-union joker requiring unions and cooperatives to file annual financial reports with the Treasury. Danger of renewed sales tax drives for more revenue seen if bill is passed.

HR 2887—Disney: Orders OPA to raise price of crude oil from 35c to 60c a barrel. Seen as first step to undermine OPA. Passed by House, now before Senate Banking and Currency Committee. Labor opposed.

HR 3735—Hollifield: Provides a flat \$100 a month for 12 months for all honorably discharged veterans regardless of rank or pay during service. The best of a score of bills on mustered out pay. Unions asking chairman Andrew May of House Military Affairs Committee to report favorably and quickly.

Gurley Flynn to Talk At 'Daily' Garden Rally

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party and vice-chairman of the state committee will be one of the speakers at the Madison Square Garden meeting to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Daily Worker and Lenin Memorial on Monday, Jan. 10.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has spoken from the Garden platform many times before—union men and women and progressive Americans recognize her as one of their most outstanding champions.

Identified with the labor movement for the past 35 years—she pleaded the cause of the workers from a makeshift speakers stand in Paterson, N. J. when she was only 16 years old. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has since that time been in the forefront in the struggles to build a better and happier life for all.

She is remembered as one of the most active organizers for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti and Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

She is remembered, too, as a tireless worker to bring the case of Earl Browder to the American people when he was jailed by the same forces which up to the present day persist in harassing the Communist leader and his family, as the recent decision of the Board of Immigration to deport Mrs. Ralska Browder.

As announced previously Earl Browder will head the list of speakers at this historic Garden meeting as well as William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party.

Tickets may be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.

Hard Coal Miners Don't Like Lewis

By I. Kostrow
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Dec. 30.—The Anthracite miners never had too much love for Lewis. They know that under Lewis' leadership their conditions in the mines have worsened.

A miner makes less today than he did 15 years ago. The government safety rules in the mines are not enforced and nothing has been done to take care of the plague of the Anthracite miner (miners' asthma).

However, many miners were fooled by Lewis' actions during this war. Lewis, who broke more strikes than a fire-rate strike-breaking agency, began giving ultimatum after ultimatum to the win-the-war Administration, to the War Labor Board, and to our Commander-in-Chief President Roosevelt.

The miners expressed the feeling that while Lewis couldn't be trusted this time he was fighting for their just demands to raise their wages to keep up with the constantly rising prices. The miners thought that everybody was against them, the rest of labor, the President, the Administration, Congress and the majority of American citizens.

Now that the wage issue is more or less settled the miners realize that it was Lewis' provocative and treacherous actions that separated them from their friends—the labor movement, the President, the people. Lewis was using them to endanger the war effort against the greatest enemy of labor and progress—Hitler and Hitlerism.

HAVE TO MAKE UP LOSS
Many locals around Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazleton and Pottsville have discussed the wage agreement and realize that while an increase of approximately a dollar a day will be gained, they could have gotten the same demands last year without the three strikes which lost 45,000,000 tons of coal. They see that they will have to work about 45 weeks to make up the money they lost.

The Shenandoah General Mine Board at its last meeting bitterly criticized the Lewis leadership for not making clear the meaning of the agreement. It sent a committee to the national office to convey the feeling of the delegates.

The following remarks of a Coal-dale mine leader are typical of what you hear up and down the Anthracite:

"I can see now that Lewis' attack on the President, OPA and WLB were not made because he is interested in seeing increases for us. He and his reactionary Republican friends in Congress are destructionists who try to defeat the President's policies to win the war."

The same is true with regards to the miners' feeling toward Lewis' poison sheet, the United Mine Workers' Journal, or the "Underminer." As it is commonly called, it is filled with vicious lying attacks against our Allies who are responsible for our very safety today.

On the home front issues the miners are also beginning to break with the policies of Lewis and of his reactionary friends.

Unionists Apply For School Study
More than 40 leading members of trade unions have already applied for admission to the seminar on trade union problems which opens January 10 under Workers School auspices. The applicants include seamen, shipbuilders, furriers, musicians, newspaper reporters, painters and transport, electrical, rubber, office, furniture, communications, restaurant and aluminum workers.

Every one of the applicants is an active and leading member of his union, most of them holding important official positions.

The seminar will be led by a corps of instructors among whom are William Z. Foster and Roy Hudson. The class will meet five days weekly for two weeks, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. The fee is \$15. Apply to Elizabeth Lawson, Room 301, 35 East 12 Street, or telephone AL 4-1190.

Ruth McKenney to Speak At Phila. 'Forum' Sun.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Author and humorist Ruth McKenney will address the Forum in the New Century Club, at 124 S. 12th St. on Sunday evening, Jan. 2 at 8:15 P. M. Miss McKenney will discuss Writers, Books and the War.

Donini to Speak at B'klyn IWO Meeting
Sponsored by Lodge 562 of the International Workers Order, Professor Ambrogio Donini, formerly of Rome University, Brown University and Smith College will speak on "The Dawn of a Democratic Italy" this Sunday, Jan. 16, at 959 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Admission is 35 cents.

Henry Budenz, Father of 'Daily' Editor, Dies at 86
Henry Joseph Budenz, father of Managing Editor Louis F. Budenz of the Daily Worker, died yesterday in his home at Indianapolis, Ind. He would have been 87 years of age at his next birthday, April 13.

Mr. Budenz came of one of those pioneer Hoosier families who arrived here in the late 1820's from western Germany to settle the Middle West. His maternal grandfather was one of the first settlers of Indianapolis, and his mother was a "covered wagon baby." His father was a German tailor who came to America after the revolution of 1848.

The deceased man had been for many years an ardent advocate of public ownership, particularly of the railroads. He was also well known in Indianapolis for his studies of English and German poetry. In recent years he had been a strong supporter of President Roosevelt.

The elder Mr. Budenz had been cashier of a small state bank for almost 30 years, when he was compelled to retire 12 years ago because of an accident which injured his legs. A devout Catholic, he will be buried in that faith. Four other children and his widow survive him. In addition to Louis Budenz, six grandchildren are in the armed forces, including one member of the Waves.

The staff of the Daily Worker yesterday extended its condolences to Louis Budenz on learning of his father's death.

Injured Nurse Stays on Job

HIT by a piece of shrapnel in her right arm, Lt. Cordelia E. Cooks of Fort Thomas, Ky., first Army nurse to be wounded in Italy, continues to stick to her nursing post. Here she is taking the pulse of Pfc. Joseph Uhrin of Latrobe, Pa., at a field hospital.



HIT by a piece of shrapnel in her right arm, Lt. Cordelia E. Cooks of Fort Thomas, Ky., first Army nurse to be wounded in Italy, continues to stick to her nursing post. Here she is taking the pulse of Pfc. Joseph Uhrin of Latrobe, Pa., at a field hospital.

Charge Deceit to 'Save-Jew' Group

The American Jewish Conference yesterday leveled sharp criticism at the "Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe," describing it as one of a "series of fronts" whose leaders have "constantly assumed to speak for the Jewish people in this country without having or endeavoring to secure a mandate from any constituency."

Its activities have caused "discord, resulting frequently in a disservice to the cause they had assumed to represent," said the American Jewish Conference.

The group at whom the American Jewish Conference leveled its fire had formerly been exposed, by both the Daily Worker and the Jewish Morning Freiheit, as a front for reactionary forces centering around Herbert Hoover who have sought to discredit the aims of the United Nations.

One of the charges brought against the "Emergency Committee" by the American Jewish Conference yesterday was that it collected money under false pretenses from "many men and women of good will," and that it published misleading advertisements about its activities.

An advertisement published last February by the Committee for a Jewish Army, of which the present "Emergency Committee" is an outgrowth, it was pointed out, implied that 70,000 Rumanian Jews could be saved at a cost of \$50 apiece. But, the American Jewish Conference charged, "The public is waiting to hear how many Jews were ransomed with the money that was collected, and what disposition was made of the money."

Another advertisement of the Emergency Committee, the Conference recalled, was repudiated by a number of Congressmen whose names were listed.

In seeking to gain support for the Baldwin-Rogers resolution, sponsored by the Emergency Committee, the Emergency Committee has sought to create the impression that this resolution would influence the British Government to open the doors of Palestine, the Conference spokesmen charged, while in fact the resolution contains no reference to Palestine. Leadership of the Emergency Committee was described by the Conference as "a small political party which has been in conflict with constituted authorities."

Jews to Rally on Tehran on Jan. 22
To clarify the significance of the recent Moscow-Cairo-Tehran conference as they affect world Jewry the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists announces a mass demonstration to be held at Carnegie Hall on Saturday, Jan. 22.

The Committee, headed by Albert Einstein and Sholem Asch, has among its membership some of the most outstanding Jewish writers, artists and scientists. It has a fighting record for united action of the Jews of the world.

Tickets are available at the offices of the Committee, Room 1350, 55 West 42nd St., New York City; City Office of the International Workers Order, 16th Floor, 80 Fifth Avenue and at all IWO lodges.

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'Emancipation' Rally At Carnegie Hall Sun.

A true cross-section of the American people will be represented on the platform at Carnegie Hall on Sunday, Jan. 2, where the Inter-Racial and Good Will Committee are holding their second meeting in a series to bring a better understanding between Americans of different color, race and creeds.

Speakers at the meeting called "A New Emancipation" will include Judge Nathan R. Sobel of Kings County, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Hon. Henry J. Richardson, former member of the Indiana State Legislature who is coming to New York expressly for the meeting, Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Saul Mink, executive Secretary of the City CIO Council; Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Hon. James Femberton, Harold Burton, Councilman-elect Michael Quill and Shirley Graham of the Inter-Racial and Good Will Committee.

The Rev. Thomas S. Harten will preside as general chairman. Also on the platform will be Mrs. Helen Ficktenbaum, the mother Congressman Rankin ridiculed when she visited the capitol in connection with the Soldier Vote Bill.

Hall Johnson, famed Negro singer, has organized a community chorus named "The Good Will Chorus," which will make its first appearance. A young talented Negro violinist, Bernard Lee Mason, is making a long journey from the deep South to play for the gathering.

Mrs. Hoffman's letter to President Roosevelt stated in part: "I can't understand this inhuman decision Mrs. Browder is busy making a home for her husband and children, all American citizens. She has not been accused or charged with any crime."

"All married non-citizens are granted status to secure their naturalization based on their spouse's citizenship. Why should Mrs. Browder be the exception?"

NEWARK CIO Secretary Pleads For Mrs. Browder
(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, Dec. 30.—Requesting President Roosevelt to intervene in Mrs. Ralska Browder's behalf to "keep intact an American family, and to erase a blot on our American democratic traditions," Katherine G. Hoffman, secretary of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, yesterday wrote the President, condemning the Immigration Appeal Board's decision to deport Mrs. Browder from the United States.

Mrs. Hoffman's letter to President Roosevelt stated in part: "I can't understand this inhuman decision Mrs. Browder is busy making a home for her husband and children, all American citizens. She has not been accused or charged with any crime."

"All married non-citizens are granted status to secure their naturalization based on their spouse's citizenship. Why should Mrs. Browder be the exception?"

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HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

City Leaders Assail Anti-Semitic Attacks

(Continued from Page 1)

die for democracy at the front," said Mr. Davis.

Terming the recent exoneration of fascist Patrolman James L. Drew "one of the most shocking incidents of provocation," Mr. Davis warned that unless Drew and others like him were treated for what they are, "the millions fighting at the front are fighting in vain."

Davis called attention to the measures introduced by City Council last year to outlaw race discrimination and pledged that he would be one of those who would press for passage of these measures as soon as the new council convenes. Mr. Cacchione also called sharply for immediate action on the Drew case, asserting "this is no time for coddling such criminals."

"The exoneration of Patrolman Drew was a go-ahead signal for every Jew-hater in this city," he said. "Drew must be dismissed and

legal action taken against every one of his kind."

State Senator Alexander Falk, as a resident of Washington Heights, also declared that "law enforcement is obviously essential at this point."

Mr. Falk said he was in the "unfortunate position of knowing that the stories of terror against Jews in Washington Heights are only all too true."

"I see it every day in my own neighborhood," he told us, adding that "steps must be taken at once to end it."

Councilman-elect Michael J. Quill of the Bronx said the desecration of churches and synagogues and violence practiced upon children and peaceful citizens "is a warning signal that Hitler's agents are operating right in our midst."

"These anti-Semitic and anti-racial attacks must be immediately and effectively stopped by our law enforcement agencies," Mr. Quill said. "All of the decent people who want to win the war must see to it that this violence ends now."

Newark CIO Backs YWCA Unity Project

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Dec. 30.—The Greater Newark CIO has joined the YWCA in a project that really carries the fight against discrimination into action.

The CIO is helping to raise \$30,000 for establishment of an interracial center on Jones St., in a predominantly Negro area. The building will offer recreational and educational facilities to all people regardless of race, creed or color and it is believed that it will be the first such "Y" building in the country.

The executive board of District 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has already allocated \$250 toward the project and other unions are expected to follow.

"The CIO has waged a long fight against racial discrimination and this campaign has a greater importance as a practical step toward interracial unity," Katherine Hoffman, CIO secretary-treasurer, said in asking affiliates' co-operation.

St. Louis AFL Urges Unity, Lauds Tehran

Wounded Yanks Get Aid



American doughboys wounded during the invasion of Arwe are treated by Medical Corpsmen aboard an LCT (landing craft tank) boat. Although Japanese planes bombed and strafed the boats as they headed for shore, few casualties were sustained.

CIO Raps Spread Of Bias in Shipyards

Hitler agents have selected the shipbuilding industry as a point of concentration for dissemination of anti-Negro and anti-Semitic propaganda, the CIO Shipyard Union charged this week.

Likening the spread of such material to the placing of a bomb underneath a shipways, the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers calls on all its members to be on the alert to expose those responsible and to see that they are made to answer for it before proper governmental authorities.

The union deals with this question in the current issue of its national organ, the Shipyard Worker, in the same edition where John Green, president, and Philip Van Gelder, secretary, issued a comprehensive statement appealing for unity in the union and hitting divisive forces as agents or pawns of the enemy.

The IUMSWA stand against racial hatred is more than a general statement of principle. On several occasions, in big shipyards, fomenters of anti-Negro propaganda were able to provoke temporary walkouts and the firm hand of the national office was necessary to bring them to a halt.

EPITHETS OF HATE

Baltimore Local 43 recently reported an instance where an active unionist, who defended himself when anti-Semitic comments were hurled at him, was dismissed by the Bethlehem-Fairfield management. The union, asserting the right of a worker to defend himself against anti-Semitism, announced it would ask management to reverse its ruling.

Enemy agents, in their concentration on shipyards, have distributed "utterly vile, scurrilous cards" posted "foul bulkhead scribbles" and filled latrine walls with "hate-fostering epithets," the union says.

It was recently discovered that a printing press in one of the government's own Navy Yards was being used to print these anonymous hate-filled throwaways, the union adds.

Uses 'Clinic' to Aid Professionals

The U. S. Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission has joined forces with the Man Marketing Clinic, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, announced yesterday. Under joint sponsorship of the professional and commercial offices of the USES and the Sales Executives Club of New York, the Man Marketing Clinic will meet each Friday night from 7 to 10 P. M. at the Central Commercial High School, 214 East 42nd Street, under the direction of its founder, Sidney W. Edlund.

Invitations to attend the free clinic are being extended by interviewers in the professional and commercial office of the USES to all comers who have valuable skills and ability evidenced by their employment records, but who are having difficulty making new connections in a labor market that has a shortage of industrial manpower but surpluses in many "white collar" fields.

CIO Paper Hits Quality Cuts

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—"What price quality?" asks the CIO Economic Outlook in its December issue, pointing to failure of the Bureau of Labor Standards cost of living index to register deterioration in quality of goods, notably clothing.

Reproducing charts prepared by OPA's standards division, the survey indicates the hidden price increases happening in the field of clothing.

"The shoes pictured in the first chart sell in 1943 for the same price they commanded in 1942," the survey comments. "However, the materials out of which they have been constructed have changed as indicated, resulting in a 30 per cent decline in the serviceability of the shoe. This out in quality is equivalent to a 42 per cent increase in price. But the dollar price actually is reported unchanged."

Similar changes have occurred in the quality of women's coats and suits. "In some cases the decline in quality is as much as 30 per cent; in others it is nearer one-quarter," the survey reports. "This development in clothes could be found duplicated in some forms of food, particularly meat."

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Asks State Joint Labor Action for Victory, Hails FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—The Central Trades and Labor Council here has petitioned the Missouri AFL to act for statewide unity "on all issues that affect labor, the farmers, in vigorous prosecution of the war." The petition adopted by the AFL Council in a resolution which greeted President Roosevelt on the success of the Tehran conference was introduced by Local 80 of the Molders Union at the council's meeting called to elect officers.

The resolution takes note of the success in the work of the United Labor Committee in this city which unites AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood unions.

The resolution adopted declares that "wherever freedom rides, wherever the enemy of anti-fascism scorches the enemy, the momentous achievements of Cairo and Tehran will be acclaimed as marking the beginning of the end of fascism and the sealing of that friendship between the great powers of the United Nations without which there could be no hope for victory and lasting peace."

The Three Power Declaration "assures early launching of the offensive from the east, the west and the south which will mark the doom of Nazi military might," the resolution went on. "The new stage of the war will call for greater unity, greater sacrifice and more firm support of our Commander-in-Chief. Greeting the President on his 'sage return' and pledging a 'heartily and enthusiastic support for the agreement reached,' the council then resolved that:

"We take this occasion to re-emphasize the need for extending the unity already achieved through the United Labor Committee by urging the State Federation to contact state organizations and representatives of CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and farm organizations, so that common action can be taken on all issues that affect labor, the farmers in vigorous prosecution of the war."

President Joseph P. Clark and executive secretary John I. Rollings were re-elected. Lloyd Weber, business agent of the Machinists District Council and Fred Kelick of the Motion Picture Operators were elected first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

Hit OPA Rule on House Painting

A New York OPA ruling that would leave the decision on whether an apartment should be repainted up to the tender mercies of the landlord today was under fire from both employers and unionists in the painting industry.

A letter signed jointly by Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, AFL, and Henry D. Moeller, trade committee of the Association of Master Painters and Decorators, protests this interpretation of OPA rules to Louis H. Pink, regional director of OPA, and threatens to carry the matter to Washington for clarification by the Price Administrator.

Nearly 2,000 painters will lose their jobs and the paint industry will be hard hit if repeated earlier OPA rulings, which hold painting an essential service, are put aside for the new Pink dictum which would leave it up to landlords to apply the "golden rule" voluntarily, employers and laborites assert.

They charge that Mr. Pink had been "obviously influenced by the propaganda of the landlords and their interests."

OPA regulations, making painting mandatory, are clear, they add, explaining that their quarrel is not with the regulation but with the director's interpretation which they describe as not only unsatisfactory to them but to hundreds of thousands of New York tenants.

Louisville CIO In Political Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30.—Presented at the recent Louisville CIO Council by Joseph W. Hellinger, national representative of Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, was an extensive plan for a political action campaign in this city.

Composed of two representatives from each of the locals represented on the Council, a general board will coordinate a concerted plan for the registration of voters in the '44 election, and inform the public of important legislation and required action.

Mr. Hellinger also presented a resolution in support of the Green-Lucas-Worley federal soldier-vote bill, which was endorsed by the Council.

The entertainment committee of the Council announced a plan for a citywide CIO banquet at prominent labor and government representatives will speak.

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SKATING ON THE LAKE



ILGWU Democracy

THE International Ladies Garment Workers Union, one of the largest AFL affiliates, is now in the midst of an internal election campaign for delegates to a convention—the first in four years—at which important questions, such as the attitude to the President, the Tehran decisions, domestic and trade problems and the policy toward John L. Lewis, the inciter of anti-Semitism, will come up. International labor unity, too, is an issue, especially in view of the attacks against Soviet labor participation made recently in the speech of vice-president Isidore Nagler before the British Labor Congress.

But what do we see? The Dubinsky administration is trying to nullify the elections. First, by the simple process of eliminating potential opposition candidates by frame-ups against them on all sorts of flimsy charges. In Dubinsky's own Cutters Local 19, the fourth of a group of Rank and File leaders was suspended for two years last Monday. Thus, if opponents are disqualified from running, the Dubinsky forces will certainly "win" the election.

A second method is through the unique system of legalizing block slates, manipulated so minorities could not even get a single post. To this some locals added the provision that a slate must have a candidate for every post.

A third method is the simple expedient of denying the opposition equal or any representation, on the election and objection committees of the locals.

Still another hurdle is the requirement that a candidate for business agent must be a graduate from a special "school" in the union. On top of all that is the disfranchisement on election for full-time posts, in most of the "out-of-town" locals which, after from five to ten years' existence, are still considered "unfit" to govern themselves.

What is the Dubinsky group afraid of that causes it to close every door and window to a free expression of the membership?

This is something for ILGWU members to ponder seriously. Their union today is a tail end of such reactionaries as Matthew Woll and Lewis. They should demand the restoration of democracy so the members could bring the ILGWU back to the prominent position it once held as a progressive force in the labor movement and in the life of America in general.

'Times' and Poland

AFTER repulsing everything the Nazis could throw at them, the amazing Soviet armies are again pressing forward. The liberation of eastern Europe is on the order of the day. Millions of people in these regions are awaiting and actively assisting the day of salvation, in the same way as Americans are happy to see the Red Army holding up its end while we prepare our crushing blows from the west.

But the Polish government-in-exile is unhappy. And the New York Times (always sensitive to exiled governments which cannot solve their problems) steps into the breach. In yesterday's editorial, the Times speaks differently, of course, than in the past. With obvious effort the Times recognizes some realities.

It seems that the Byelorussian and western-Ukrainian peoples were torn away from the struggling Soviet Union in 1920... it seems that these peoples do have by every right of history and kinship their place in the U.S.S.R. The Times might have explored the leading role which the Polish generals of that disgraceful anti-Soviet war still play in the government-in-exile. It might have added that the Byelorussians and Ukrainians joined the Soviet family of

nations after a plebiscite.

But what the Times admits is to the good. Unfortunately, it is merely abandoning an untenable position in order to take up another—less exposed, but even more dangerous from the American viewpoint.

For once it is agreed that the Byelorussians and Ukrainians are part of the U.S.S.R. by every right of self-determination, there is no case for the Polish government's annexationist dreams at the expense of its neighbors. The exact delineation of the Polish border, as the U.S.S.R. long ago agreed, will be left until the war's end. So there are no issues between the Polish people and the U.S.S.R. There is no contradiction between the Atlantic Charter and Tehran. It seems insulting therefore when an American newspaper urges the U.S.S.R. to "validate" once again the citizenship of its nationals—under the aegis of other governments—when that citizenship has been affirmed in blood, in the grim plebiscite of loyalty and heroism which Byelorussians and Ukrainians have shown on the battlefield.

The real issue lies with this government-in-exile. No call on Poles to join with the Red Army against Hitler has yet come from this crowd, no praise for the Kosciuszko and Dombrowski battalions. Threats of joining forces with the Nazis against the Red Army have not yet been cancelled. The fratricidal warfare against the Polish People's Guard is still inflamed by broadcasts from London. Every democratic force is labelled in the familiar Goebbels fashion a "Soviet agent." And the Polish government's officials, some of them accused of sabotage and conspiracy while inside the U.S.S.R., are free in this country to incite Americans of Polish descent against our Allies, against the Tehran conference, against our national war leadership.

Whatever its motives, the Times has injected this issue in American politics. In so doing, it amplifies the campaign which the Polish government has already undertaken along the same lines in vital war centers like Detroit, Chicago and Newark. In this campaign, the Times was long ago "scooped" by the Hearst-McCormick-Patterson press. By reviving it now, the New York Times does a dangerous disservice to the unity and harmony of Americans on the eve of our greatest, decisive war efforts.

Mayor and Firemen

IT IS unfortunate that the matter of firemen's wages and hours should have reached the present critical impasse.

Two problems, both connected with the war effort, are involved. One concerns firemen's wages, which have not increased during the war period. The other is manpower in the department, which has been depleted. The Mayor's offer of a \$420 annual bonus during the war, provided the men put in an extra 24 hours every 20 days, ties the two problems together.

The firemen are undoubtedly incensed because the Mayor made the bonus contingent upon their working extra hours. They feel they are entitled to higher pay because of the cost of living increase. If they are to be paid for extra work, they want straight overtime pay on an hourly basis. Hence they turned down the Mayor's offer.

We feel there is considerable justice in their request for overtime hourly pay. The Mayor, we believe, acted rather hastily in cancelling the bonus because his offer was not accepted. This can only complicate the problem, and lead to demoralization and strife.

There seems to be plenty of room for agreement without this conflict. Both sides understand the necessity for extra hours and additional pay, nor are they far apart in the amounts involved. They should sit down and come to an amicable understanding before the crisis develops further.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Needed: A Wage Policy

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Dec. 30

TWO War Labor Board members, Chairman William H. Davis and Frank Graham, took some cracks at Congress the other day for running out on the President's economic stabilization program. They made their remarks in passing at the tail end of a press conference.

Even so it is good that somebody pointed the finger at Congress. It is high time that the blame were put on the Congressional wrecking crew for the serious labor unrest which came dangerously close to erupting in major strikes in railroads and steel. And I hope that this will be done increasingly by responsible government spokesmen.

But I also hope that the public members of WLB will translate their recognition of the economic sabotage by Congress into a more realistic and workable wage policy.

AT OPA it is an open secret that the rollback program has been abandoned. There is no longer any serious effort to reduce prices to the levels of Sept. 15, 1942. And labor representatives in Washington have been told as much by top OPA officials.

OPA has been harassed by powerful special interest lobbies which are simply represented in Congress. It has been weakened by cuts in its budget, and undermined by industry spokesmen within its own ranks who do not believe in effective price control.

So OPA has quietly decided that it cannot carry out the mandate of Congress in the second price control act and of the President's executive orders to stabilize prices as of Sept. 15, 1942.

This does not mean that the subsidy program has lost its usefulness. On the contrary, it is needed more than ever. But its chief effect in the view of OPA officials will be to prevent further price increases—not to roll back prices.

And yet the War Labor Board goes grimly about the business of enforcing a wage policy which has been outdated by life itself. While wage rates have been kept almost stationary, the cost of living has risen more than five per cent since Sept. 15, 1942. And the trend is still upward.

SINCE January, 1941, the Bureau of Labor Statistics index shows a rise in the cost of living of 24 per cent. But the Little Steel formula provides for only a 16 per cent increase. Here is an actual nine per cent gap between wages and prices.

And this is only part of the story. Labor members of the President's cost of living committee which is due to report next month have discovered after thorough investigation that the BLS does not begin to measure the real rise in the cost of living. Quality deterioration is not included in the BLS index at all. But this amounts to a 30 or 40 per cent price increase on most clothing items. War jobs have brought new financial burdens for child care, medical expenses and housing. And there has been a tendency on the part of OPA to control not the cost of living but the BLS index. OPA has frequently taken the easy course of doing a better job on those items that are on the cost of living index than on the hundreds that are not.

Adding up all these things, labor experts come to the conclusion that the real increase in the cost of living since January, 1941 is something like 48 per cent—rather than the 24 per cent shown on the BLS index.

Simply on the basis of catching up with the rising cost of living, labor is thus entitled to something like a 25 per cent increase over and above the 15 per cent Little Steel formula. This would be more than enough to take care of the 17 cents an hour demand of the steel workers and of the wage demands of other unions.

BUT the War Labor Board has in effect ignored the facts about the cost of living. It has been living in a never-never land all its own. The result has been to accentuate and sharpen the wage crisis in a number of important industries.

To make matters worse, WLB has been narrow and rigid even within the limits of the Little Steel formula. It has, for example, failed to exercise its full authority in correcting substandard wages. On wage issues, the board has increasingly followed the leadership of vice chairman George Taylor, a University of Pennsylvania professor.

Taylor has been tough on wages. But he has shown unusual solicitude for big business. It was Taylor who insisted that in granting the steel workers retroactive pay WLB should include a clause virtually assuring the profiteering steel companies a price boost. Taylor's hand was seen in the reference to steel prices in the President's telegram.

WLB members try to justify their policy by saying they must do their job even if no one else does. But the simple fact is that the line cannot be held at one point if it is wobbling everywhere else. The situation won't be helped by refusing to see the obvious, by refusing to recognize that the line has not been held, that prices have outstripped wages.

There is a real need for a new wage policy, for a revision of the Little Steel formula, within the framework of a new stabilization program. The report of the President's cost of living committee should help develop such a program. But here is a job for the entire labor movement: to work out and fight for a wage and price stabilization program which will solve some of the pressing problems of America's war workers and at the same time make it possible to hold the line against inflation.

Letters From Our Readers

Hearstiana

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Hearst anybody noticed how Hearst covers up his silent opposition to the Soldier Vote question by simply screaming blue murder about the neglect of discharged soldier veterans?

Little Randolph's past performances show that he always was a first line fighter AGAINST any and all veteran benefits for the soldiers of the last war. And in this war he sabotages all administration expenditures for victory and morale.

Hearst knows that this is a peoples war and nothing can stop full benefits for the veterans of this people's struggle. So being licked this time he pretends to be the champion of veteran benefits while the boys sit at the front and in the camps are demanding the right to vote in order to guarantee future disabled veteran benefits as well as

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

all democratic rights. But being a true legend when the soldier vote will begin to bear its weight on the benefits questions William R. Hearst will again very consistently be Wm. Randolph Hearst. But right now he hides his true colors by staging a phony, three ring circus and giving away peanuts, popcorn and pop which the boys are bound to get anyway.

K.L.T.
ED. NOTE: William Randolph Hearst has already shoved his spots.

An editorial in the Journal-American of Friday, Dec. 17 attacks the soldier vote bill and calls it "un-constitutional."

Snippets in Sedition

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

If any one wants to observe sedition, he has only to pick up a copy of the Daily News and read the letters they publish there. Of course, here and there a patriotic letter is allowed to get in; it would be too raw to run only the stuff which has poison in it.

But this Patterson cousin of the Axis-admiral McCormick knows how to load up the paper's letter column with fascist filth. Why does the government let this go on? Times letters are little else than snippets at our boys on the battlefields.

R. X. R.

C.P. Wants No Monopoly on Fight For Negroes, It's Job for All--Davis

By Ben Davis, Jr.

IN the New York Times of Dec. 22, reported Mr. Philip Randolph accurately, then his statement in many respects answers the organized campaign of red-baiting and division which the defeatist forces are energetically promoting against the Negro people.

Mr. Randolph stated, in effect, that my election to the City Council was evidence that the Communist Party backs Negroes for election to public office. He said secondly that the policy of the Communist Party in working for the Negroes to have representation in government offices shows that other political parties must give more consideration to the Negro people.

I agree wholeheartedly with both these propositions and wish to call to the attention of the New York Times—which tried so laboriously to twist Mr. Randolph's statement into a red-baiting attack upon forthright advocacy for Negro equality—that it had better re-examine his statement for a possible backfire.

The Communist Party fights for the full citizenship of Negro Americans and it is glad that it is not alone in the fight. In the first place, the labor movement, of which the Communists are a part, and tens of thousands of other democratic Americans are doing likewise—and millions of others are beginning to understand this fight as a part of the war for victory and a just peace. The Communist Party

aristocrats—although the word "aristocrats" is taboo unless Rankin is agitating against the extension of the ballot to soldiers and impoverished Southerners—for the full constitutional equality of Negro citizens. Who should object to such agitation except those circles in which the federal constitution is not popular?

WANT NO MONOPOLY

The Communists want no monopoly of the fight for Negro rights. It is ready to work with any and all who want to struggle peacefully and democratically for a solution of this question, in accordance with the law of the land. Communists want nothing more. In this regard, that every party, especially the Democratic and Republican parties, would untiedly work for the fullest representation of the Negro people in all councils of government and in all parties and for the full unconditional equality of Negro Americans.

Communists would welcome a genuine agreement among all political parties for full citizenship of Negroes so that this issue could be removed as a political one and no longer serve as a political football. Until that can be achieved, however, the Communists will continue to work relentlessly for the full citizenship of Negroes and for the elimination of racial discrimination against Jews and other minorities.

Those papers like the World-Telegram, the Hearst Press—unfortunately the Times, and also the Herald Tribune—which are continuously complaining that the Communists raise the issue of the inequalities of the Negroes, should see that these inequalities are abolished. Then no one would have to raise them. We wonder, also, if certain hypocritical forces aren't considerably

disturbed because, notwithstanding Detroit convulsions, our ailing national body is trying to expel the poison of "racism" and has good prospect of doing so in the near future.

FASCIST TAIN

But instead of helping to eliminate this cancerous evil which eats into national unity, Negro morale and into our moral fitness as a nation, the Times, in recent weeks, has been trying to browbeat the Negro people into accepting doings of the poll taxers and the Hoover-Bewey Republicans without protest, lest the whole Negro people be red-baited. Tons of pressure are being put upon various Negro leaders for a statement to "clear themselves of the Communist taint," when as a matter of fact, it is in order that red-baiters clear themselves of the fascist taint.

Red-baiting won't frighten the Negro people or swerve them from their course of unity, cooperation with labor, and the progressive, anti-fascist forces of our country who are mobilizing for victory abroad and at home in '44 behind the leadership of President Roosevelt. Red-baiting as a method of legitimate political warfare is passing out, though the red-baiters, prodded by Hitler, hang on for dear life. These are the days of Tehran, not Munich. History teaches us that Munichism hurts worst the minorities.

If the Times would use its pulp-people-on-the-spot journalism for the Rankins, the unprincipled Roosevelt-haters and for the practitioners of racial discrimination in our country, we would be much nearer to victory, and to the kind of country and world envisioned by the history-making Tehran conference.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

THERE is something cruel and untypical about the recent re-affirmation by the Board of Immigration Appeals of a three-year-old order to deport Mrs. Raissa Browder.

America has never officially gone out of its way to persecute a mother by separating her from her family.

America has never punished minor children for the politics of their father.

America has never threatened to deport a wife unless she repudiated the politics of her husband and the father of her children.

All these peculiar and unusual punishments are being laid upon Mrs. Browder and her family. The reason given is not an honest one. It is charged that Mrs. Browder is an immigrant who entered this country under illegal circumstances. But she is only one of half a million or more immigrants who came here under similar conditions.

I am the son of immigrant parents, like millions of other Americans. But neither my mother or father had a record of their date of entry. How many immigrants have such legal proof?

Congress itself has recognized the peculiarities of our immigration. Precisely to prevent the tragic breakup of families, Congress recently passed a law authorizing the permanent residence of alien members of American families where the only charge against them is failure to comply with technical entry requirements.

Only in the case of Mrs. Browder has an exception been made.

A technical violation of ten years ago is boiled down until in the language of Lincoln it is thinner than the shadow of a homeopathic pigeon. But it serves for persecution.

Under the immigration law deportation is required only in the case of criminals and other categories of definitely undesirable elements.

Mrs. Browder, as her American neighbors have known for ten years, is a fine woman, a gentle, devoted mother and a faithful citizen. The persecutors have brought not a single charge against her. She is the wife of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party. That is her only "crime."

What sort of war can we fight against fascism if persecution of Communists and their families on such flimsy grounds is still possible in governmental circles?

Hundreds of fascist and Nazi emigrants may still be found spreading their poison in America. They live in our best apartments and hotels. They mix with Park Avenue and official Washington.

The Countess Waldeck and Paul Shaeffer, for example, notorious Nazi agitators against democracy, may be seen at the best cocktail bars. They write for our leading journals. They walk without fear of deportation.

The false assumptions behind the red-baiting hysteria of 1940 brought about the original persecution against Mrs. Browder. But today, when an ocean of precious bloodshed of Communists has been shed in defense of democracy, when hundreds of Communists in American uniform have been decorated for gallantry and courage or have given their lives on the field of battle it is disgraceful to persecute the wife of a Communist leader.

It is a victory for the gang of intriguers who recently captured Bolivia and the Argentine Republic for the Nazi Axis. This is the same sort of tactics they used in South America—they promoted an atmosphere in which Communists were isolated and persecuted, while fascists were given a monopoly on "nationalism," and were eminently respectable and non-despicable.

There is always a peculiar something about fascist tactics that is instantly recognizable. This is the despicable genius for doing the mean and infamous thing that nobody else could do. The persecution of Earl Browder on his most personal, human and defenseless side, what is, through his wife and beloved children, has all the cheapness and foul smell of a fascist deed.

It is unworthy of the great and generous America which is now fighting against Hitlerism abroad. Write to President Roosevelt and your Congressman in protest. This indecent persecution is a threat to all

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 31, 1938

INDIANAPOLIS—On another stop of his pro-Nazi stamping tour of the United States Major General George Van Horn Moseley, retired, repeated all of the fascist Coughlin's attacks on the Jews before an audience of 800 top-ranking Republican state officials at the Claypool Hotel here yesterday. Moseley lauded the Nazi press for its recent attacks on Secretary Harold Ickes.

Moseley's selected audience included all Republican members of the State Legislature, 73 Republican mayors, two Republican national committeemen and Raymond E. Willis, GOP nominee for U. S. Senate.

BARCELONA—In an impassioned declaration, the Spanish Popular Front today appealed to the democratic and popular forces throughout the world to increase pressure upon their governments for the withdrawal of the foreign "volunteers" from Spain.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1943